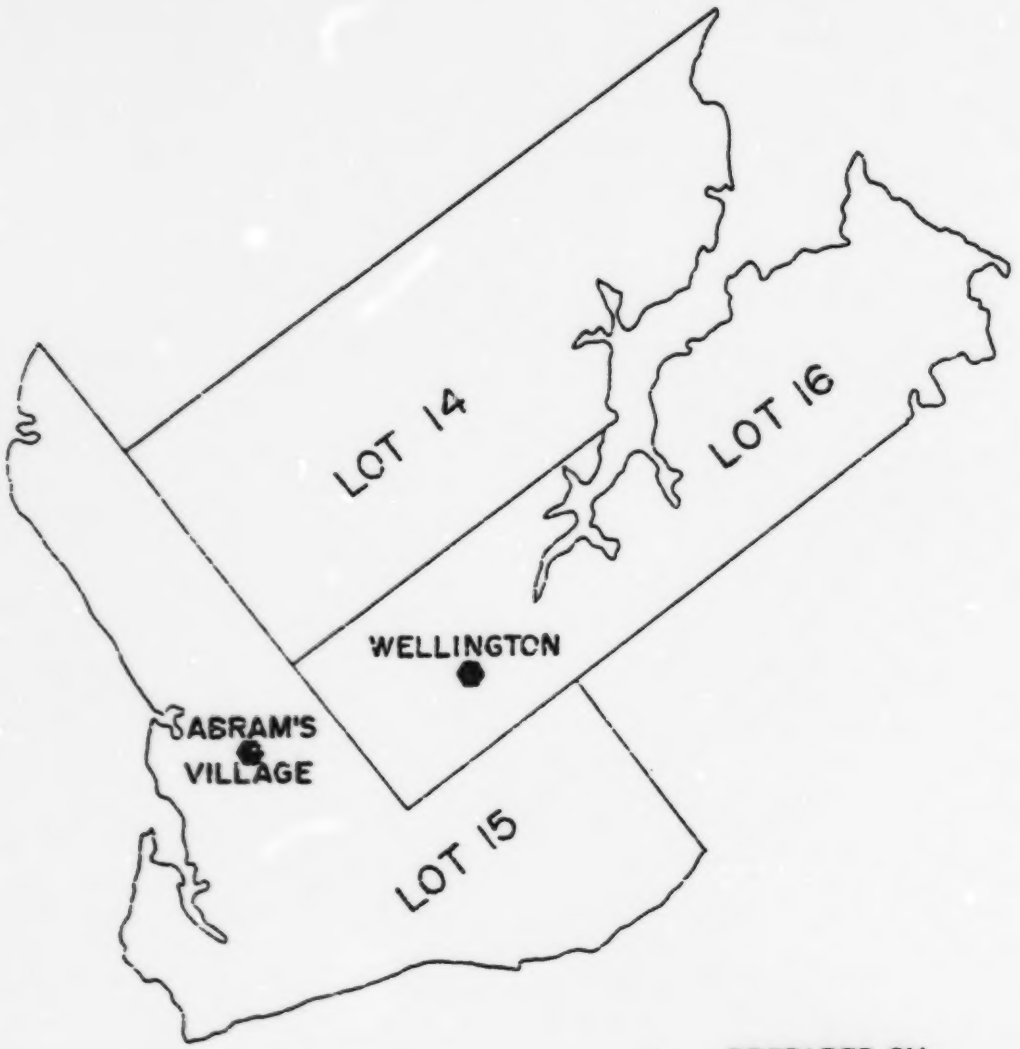
The Wellington Area Community Profile



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SUMMARY

- The population of the Wellington area declined slightly (1.7%) between 1976 and 1981 from 3,386 to 3,329.

- The highest percentage of the population in the Wellington area was in the 25-34 age group (14.3%).

- Between 1976 and 1981 the Wellington area recorded a net in-migration of 65 people moving into the area from other areas in the Province and other Provinces in Canada.

- Approximately 55 percent of the people in the Wellington area reported French was their mother tongue.

- Approximately 61 percent of the population in the Wellington area could speak both official languages, considerably higher than the 8.1 percent recorded for the Province.

- Sixty percent of the residents in the Wellington area were of French origin, this can be explained by the large number of French Acadians living in the Wellington area.

- Seventy-six percent of the residents in the Wellington area were Roman Catholic, while 22 percent were Protestant.

- Of the residents in the Wellington area who indicated their place of birth, 99 percent were born in Canada, and 91 percent were born on Prince Edward Island.

- Of the population 15 years and over in the Wellington area, 14.3 percent were attending school full-time, which is higher than the 12.8 percent recorded for the Province.

- Approximately 32 percent of the residents in the Wellington area has less than a Grade 9 education.

- A secondary certificate for Grade 9-12 was held by 6.6 percent of the population 15 years of age and over in the Wellington area.

- Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 11.0 and 4.0 percent respectively of the residents in the Wellington area.

- The average value per private dwelling in the Wellington area was $32,137.

- A higher percentage of the houses in the Wellington area (49.4%) were built prior to 1946.

- There were 1,285 males and 1,210 females 15 years of age and over living in the Wellington area in 1981, with 955 males and 505 females in the labour force.

- There were 850 males and 450 females employed in the Wellington area in 1981; approximately 89 percent of both the males and females labour force were employed.

- Canada Employment and Immigration statistics for September 19, 1985 reported 520 people with open unemployment insurance claims in the Wellington area.

- The majority of unemployment insurance claims for males (31.6%) were in occupations not elsewhere classified (perhaps general labourers); for females the service occupations accounted for the highest percentage of open claims (26.4%).

- The unemployment rates for males and females in the Wellington area according to the 1981 census, were 12.0 and 10.9 percent respectively.

- The male unemployment rate for the Wellington area was slightly higher than the rate recorded for the Province, while the female unemployment rate for the Wellington area was 3 percentage points below the Provincial rate for females.

- The participation rate in 1981 for males and females in the Wellington area were: 74.3 and 41.7 percent respectively. These rates were slightly below the participation rates recorded for males and females in the Province.

- The primary occupation accounted for 20.9 percent of the labour force in the Wellington area, followed by construction trades and processing occupations both accounting for 13.7 percent of the labour force.

- The leading male occupation in the Wellington area was primary (28.3%), while the leading female occupation was processing (25.7%).

- The leading industries in the Wellington area were: community business and personal services (27.1%), manufacturing (19.9%) and primary (19.6%).

- The Wellington area reported a higher percentage share of its labour force involved in the primary, manufacturing and construction industries compared to the Province.

- Approximately 83 percent of the males and 97 percent of the females living in the Wellington area in 1981 were paid workers.

- The Wellington area recorded 11.2 percent of its population in 1981 were self employed, slightly lower than the 11.7 percent reported for the Provinces.

- The average total income for males and females in the Wellington area were: $9,851 and $5,543 respectively. The average total incomes for males and females in the Wellington area were below the averages recorded for the Province.

- The average employment income in the Wellington area for 1980 was $9,164 for males and $4,975 for females.

- There were 745 economic families living in the Wellington area in 1980; 12.8 percent of these economic families were considered to be low income families.

- The incidence of low income among unattached individuals in the Wellington area was 54.8 percent, 8.3 percentage points above the 46.5 percent recorded for the Province.

INTRODUCTION

The following report provides a profile of the Wellington area using Statistic Canada's 1981 Census data. The 1981 Census data is the most recent source for subprovincial data. The Wellington area consists of lots 14,15 and 16. Also included in this area are: the incorporated municipalities of Abrams Village and Wellington.

This report will define and discuss the social and economic characteristics of the Wellington area. In some instances comparisons will be made with the Province.

The following subject areas will be discussed in this report:

- Population
- Age distribution
- Mobility Status
- Home Language, mother tongue and official language
- Ethnic origin
- Religion
- Place of Birth
- Period of migration

- Population 15 years of age and over
  School attendance, Level of
  Schooling
- Occupied Private Dwellings
- Labour Force Activity
- Occupation
- Industry
- Class of Worker
- 1980 Income

A brief conclusion will summarize the major characteristics of the Wellington area.

Appendix I contains the definitions of the terms used in the report while Appendix II contains a brief analysis of Abrams Village and Wellington.

The first topic to be considered is population.

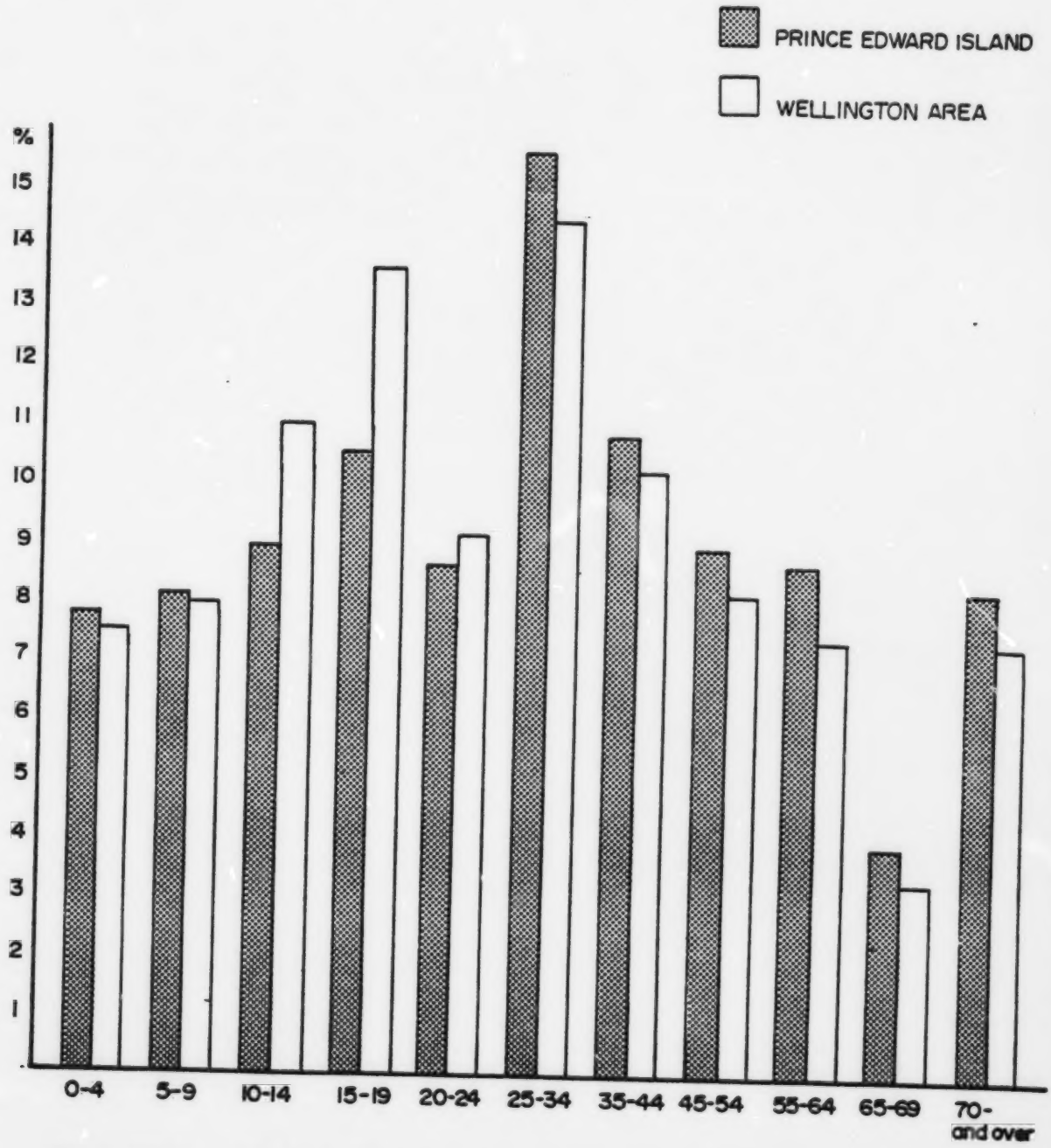
POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of the Wellington area declined slightly (1.7%) from 3,386 in 1976 to 3,329 in 1981. The land area according to the 1981 Census was 261.23 square kilometers with a population density of 12.7.

AGE DISTRIBUTION

Forty percent of the population in the Wellington area was between 0 and 19 years of age. Prince Edward Island recorded 35.3 percent of its population in this age category. Figure 1 presents population by age distribution for the Wellington area and Prince Edward Island.

FIGURE 1
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE



Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families

Prince Edward Island had a higher percentage of its population over the age of 45 compared to Wellington area (Prince Edward Island - 29.6 percent, Wellington area - 26.3 percent).

Approximately 33.7 percent of the population in the Wellington area was between 20 and 44 years of age; while Prince Edward Island recorded 35 percent of its population in the same age group.

The highest percentage of the Wellington area's population was in the 25-34 age group (14.3%); similarly, Prince Edward Island recorded 15.6 percent of its population between 25 and 34 years of age.

Overall the Wellington area recorded a higher percentage of its population in the 0-24 age group (49.2%) in comparison to Prince Edward Island (43.9%). On the other hand Prince Edward Island had a higher percentage of its population between 25 and 44 years and 45 years and over. This indicates a younger population living in the Wellington area compared to the Province overall.

MOBILITY STATUS

An individuals mobility status is based on the relationship between a person's usual place of residence and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier. On the basis of this relationship the population can be classified as non-movers or movers.

Between 1976 and 1981, 795 people (25.0%)

residing in the Wellington area were living in a different dwelling than the one they had lived in five years earlier.

There were 420 people who took up residence in the Wellington area between 1976 and 1981. There were 355 people who migrated from the area; of these 140 (39.4%) moved to a different province in Canada. Of the 420 people who took up residence in the Wellington area, 52.4 percent came from another province in Canada other than Prince Edward Island.

Between 1976 and 1981 the Wellington area recorded a new in-migration of 65 people moving to the Wellington area from other areas in the province and other provinces in Canada.

HOME LANGUAGE, MOTHER TONGUE AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Home language is defined as the specific language spoken at home by a respondent. Mother tongue refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by an individual; while official language refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in either of the official languages of Canada.

French was the mother tongue of 1,895 people in the Wellington area. French as a home language was reported by 1,810 people in the Wellington area.

There were 1,520 people who reported their mother tongue was English. While 1,590 people stated their home language was English. The large number of people reporting French as either a home language or mother tongue is not unusual as the Wellington area contains a large number of descendants of the French Acadians who first settled on Prince Edward Island.

There were 2,080 people or 60.7 percent of the population in the Wellington area who could speak both official languages. Prince Edward Island overall recorded only 8.1 percent of the population could speak both official languages. Which again can be explained by the large concentration of French/English speaking people who reside in the Wellington area.

ETHNIC ORIGIN

Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural group to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belonged to on first coming to this continent.

Approximately 59.8 percent of the population reporting in the Wellington area were of French origins, while 34.1 percent of the residents were of British origin. The corresponding figures for the Province were 12.2 percent French origin and 77 percent British origin.

Approximately 0.3 percent of the residents in the Wellington area indicated they were of an origin other than English or French, while the remaining 5.9 percent reported multiple origins.

RELIGION

There were 2,610 Roman Catholics' (76.4%) and 760 Protestants (22.3%) living in the Wellington area in 1981. Prince Edward Island recorded 47 percent of its population were Roman Catholic and 50 percent were Protestant. Approximately 2.7 percent of the population on Prince Edward Island indicated they had no religious preference while Wellington area reported 1.3 percent with no religious preference.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Of the respondents in the Wellington area who indicated their place of birth, 99 percent were born in Canada and 91 percent were born on Prince Edward Island. Prince Edward Island overall recorded 96 percent of its residents were born in Canada and 81 percent were born on the Island. Thus residents in the Wellington area were more likely to have been born on Prince Edward Island.

PERIOD OF IMMIGRATION

There were a total of 40 people who immigrated to the Wellington area from outside Canada, with a total of 10 people immigrating during the following four time periods; prior to 1945, 1945-64, 1965-1978 and 1979-1981. Of those who indicated their age at the time of immigration to the Wellington area, 15 were between 0-19 years old and another 15 were 20 years and over.

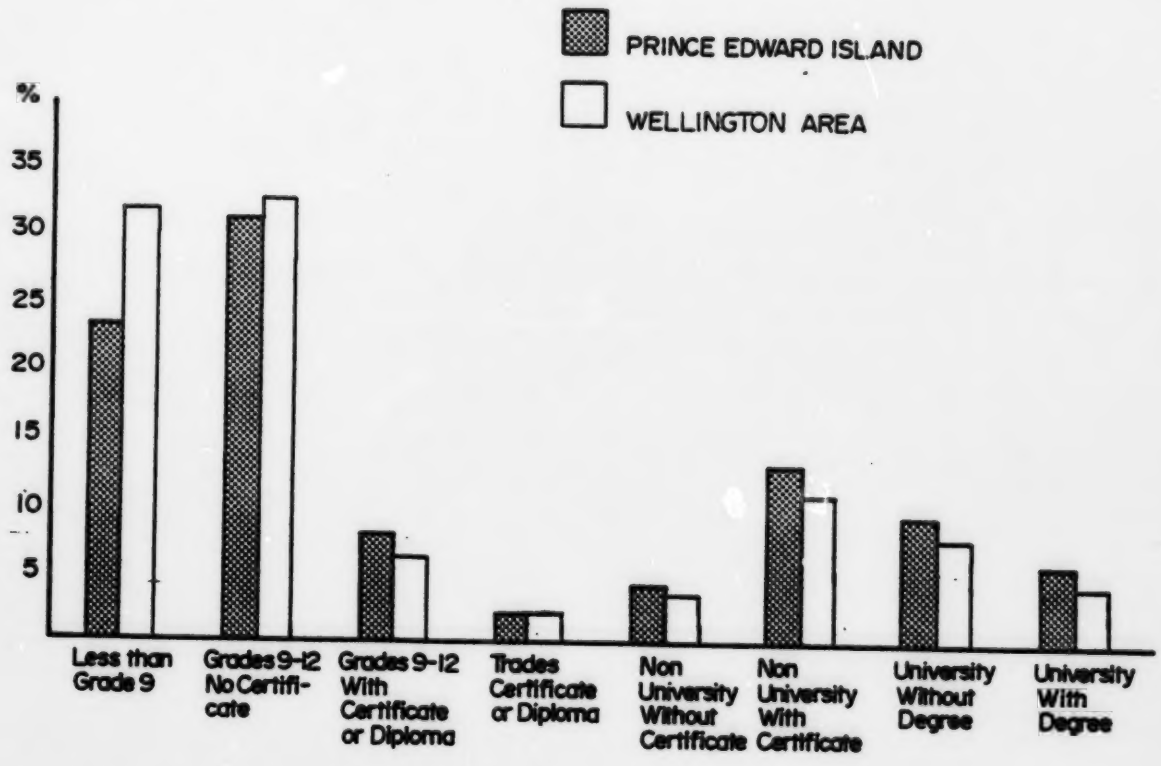
POPULATION - 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, LEVEL OF SCHOOLING

Of the population, 15 years of age and over in the Wellington area, 14.3 percent were attending school full time. Prince Edward Island overall recorded a smaller percentage (12.8%) of its population 15 years of age and over attending school full time.

Data on level of education of residents 15 years of age and over are also available from the 1981 census. Figure 2 illustrates the percentage of the population in the Wellington area and in Prince Edward Island by educational levels.

FIGURE 2
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL



Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

As figure 2 illustrates 31.9 percent of the residents in the Wellington area has less than a Grade 9 education, this was 8.4 percentage points above the 23.5 percent recorded for the Province.

A secondary certificate for Grade 9-12 was held by 6.6 percent of the population in the Wellington area, compared to 8.3 percent for the province. Approximately 2.6 percent of the population in the Wellington area had a trade certificate or diploma which was the same figure recorded for the Province. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 11.0 and 4.0 percent respectively in the Wellington area, compared to 13.7 and 6.1 percent respectively for Prince Edward Island overall. Therefore compared to the Province, the Wellington area reported a higher percentage of its population with less than a Grade 12 education.

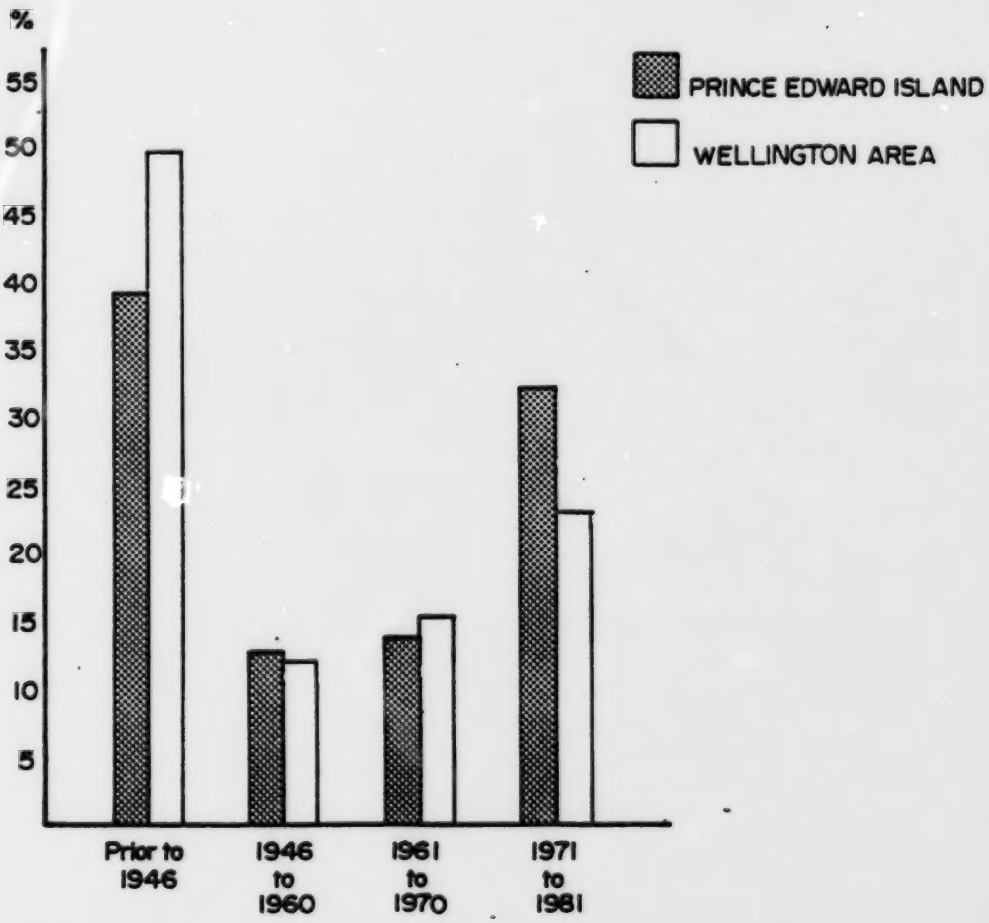
OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS

There were 880 occupied private dwellings in the Wellington area in 1981. The average value per private dwelling was $32,137. In Prince Edward Island the average value of a dwelling was $40,230 in 1981.

Figure 3 presents the percentage of houses built in the Wellington area and in Prince Edward Island by date of construction.

FIGURE 3

DATE OF HOUSE CONSTRUCTION



Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

Figure 3 illustrates a higher percentage of the houses in the Wellington area were built prior to 1946 and between 1961-1971 than on Prince Edward Island overall. From 1946-1960 and 1971-1981 the percentage of houses built in the Wellington area (12.4 and 23.0 percent respectively) were slightly lower than the percentage of houses built in the Province overall (13.1 and 32.8 percent respectively).

The average number of rooms per dwelling in the Wellington area was 6.2 the same figure recorded for the Province.

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

There were 1,285 males and 1,210 females, 15 years of age and over living in the Wellington area in 1981. The labour force consisted of 955 males and 505 females. In 1976 the Wellington area recorded 865 males and 440 females in the labour force.

Table 1 presents the labour force activity for Prince Edward Island and the Wellington area for 1981.

TABLE 1

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND THE WELLINGTON AREA - 1981 CENSUS

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	WELLINGTON AREA
Males		
Population 15 years and over	44,745	1,285
In the Labour Force	33,430	955
Employed	30,000	850
Unemployed	3,435	115
Participation Rate (%)	74.7	74.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.3	12.0
Females		
Population 15 years and over	46,080	1,210
In the Labour Force	22,775	505
Employed	19,600	450
Unemployed	3,175	55
Participation Rate (%)	49.4	41.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.9	10.9

Note 1: The Wellington area is defined as lots 14,15 and 16 and the incorporated municipalities of Wellington and Abram's Village

Note 2: The participation rate is defined as the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years and over, the unemployment rate is defined as the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada 1981 Census, Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Prince Edward Island, 93-x-938, Table 1

EMPLOYMENT

There were 850 males and 450 females employed in the Wellington area in 1981. Approximately 89 percent of both the male and female labour force were employed.

The figures recorded for the Province were slightly higher for males with approximately 89.7 percent of the male labour force employed in 1981. The female labour force for Prince Edward Island recorded 86.1 percent employed, which is slightly lower than the 89.1 percent recorded for the Wellington area.

UNEMPLOYMENT

In the Wellington area there were 115 males and 55 females unemployed in 1981.

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission Statistics on September 19, 1985 reported 520 people with open unemployment insurance claims in the Wellington area. Data on claimant statistics are based on the Postal Codes for the area. According to the Postal Code map of Prince Edward Island the following postal codes were used for the Wellington area: C0B 2E0 and C0B 1Y0.

Table 2 presents the number and percentage of unemployment insurance claimants in the Wellington area by occupation and by sex.

TABLE 2

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS BY OCCUPATION BY SEX FOR THE WELLINGTON AREA - 19 SEPTEMBER 1985

CCDO	OCCUPATION	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
11	Managerial, Administrative & Related	1	0.3	2	1.1	3	0.6
21	Sciences, Engineering	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.2
23	Social Sciences and Related	1	0.3	1	0.6	2	0.4
27	Teaching and Related	0	0.0	6	3.4	6	1.2
31	Medicine and Health	1	0.3	3	1.7	4	0.8
33	Artistic, Literary, Recreational and Related	1	0.3	2	1.1	3	0.6
41	Clerical and Related	6	1.8	41	23.6	47	9.0
51	Sales Occupations	1	0.3	6	3.4	7	1.3
61	Service Occupations	4	1.2	46	26.4	50	9.6
71	Farming, Horticultural	18	5.5	6	3.4	24	4.6
73	Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	15	4.6	1	0.6	16	3.1
75	Forestry, Logging	9	2.8	1	0.6	10	1.9
77	Mining, Quarrying	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.2
81/82	Processing	12	3.7	26	14.9	38	7.3
83	Machining	6	1.8	0	0.0	6	1.2
85	Fabricating	21	6.4	3	1.7	24	4.6
87	Construction	89	27.3	1	0.6	90	17.3
91	Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	35	10.7	0	0.0	35	6.7
93	Material Handling and Related	1	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.2
99	Occupations Not Elsewhere Classified	103	31.6	29	16.7	132	25.4
	Not Stated or Invalid	N/A		N/A		20	3.8
		326	99.8	174	99.8	520	100.0

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding

SOURCE: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, Administrative Data

Occupations not elsewhere classified accounted for 31.6 percent (probably general labourers) of the open claims for males in the Wellington area, followed by constuction with 27.3 percent and transport equipment operating occupations with 10.7 percent.

The females, 26.4 percent of the open claims were in the service occupations followed by clerical and related with 23.6 percent and occupations not elsewhere classified with 16.7 percent.

Overall, the occupations not elsewhere classified accounted for 25.4 percent of the open unemployment insurance claims. Construction occupations (17.3%), service occupations (9.6%) and clerical and related occupations (9.0%) accounted for a large percentage of the open claims.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The unemployment rate for males in the Wellington area was 12.0 percent. The male unemployment rate for the province was 10.3 percent. Thus the male unemployment rate in the Wellington area was slightly higher (1.7 percentage points) than the provincial unemployment rate.

The unemployment rate for females in the Wellington area was 10.9 percent, while the female unemployment rate for Prince Edward Island was 13.9 percent. The female unemployment rate in the Wellington area was three percentage points below the female unemployment rate for the province. The female unemployment rate in the Wellington area was higher than the rate recorded for males.

PARTICIPATION RATE

The participation rate refers to the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

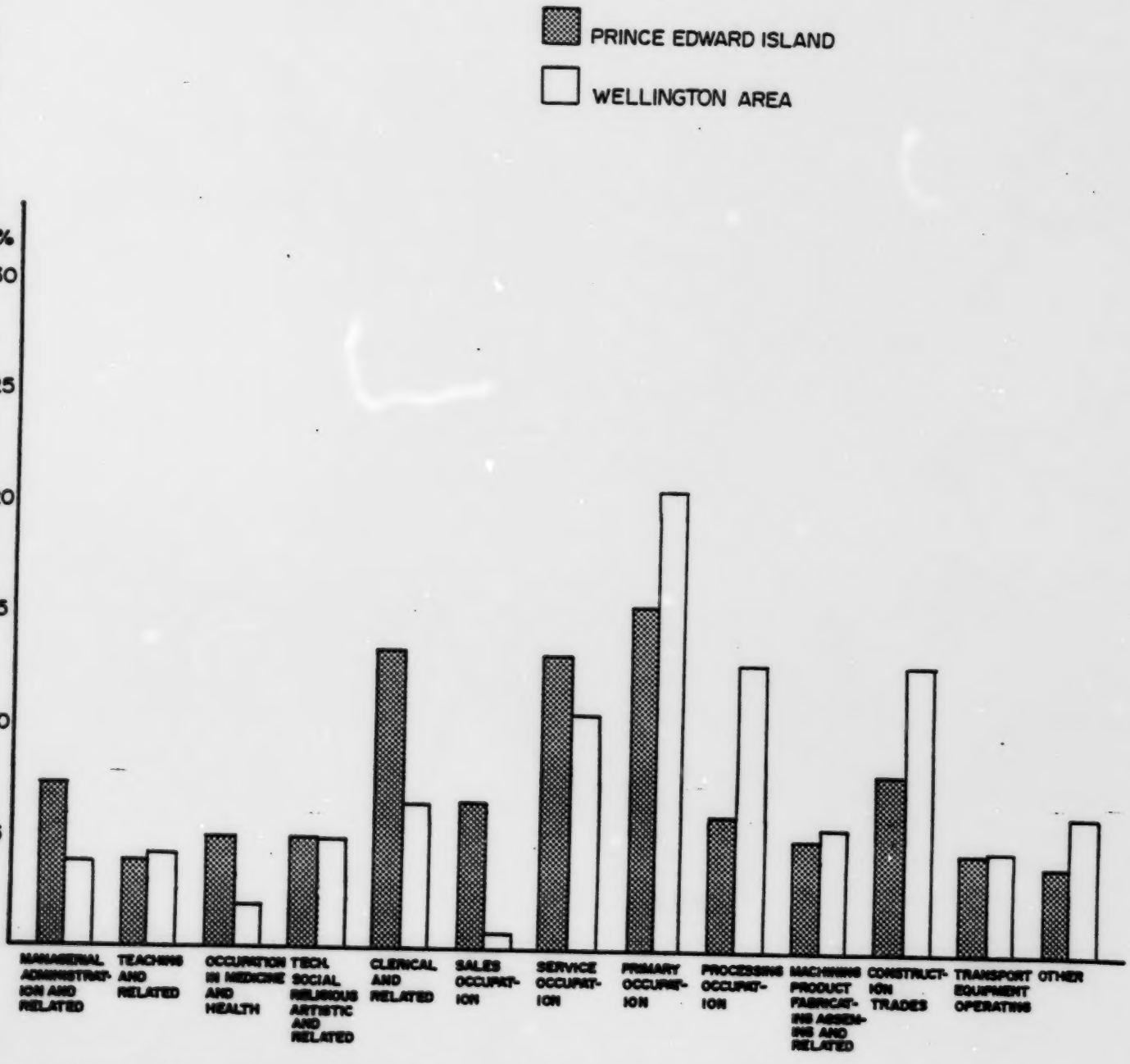
In 1981 the participation rate for males and females in the Wellington area were 74.3 and 41.7 percent respectively. The Province overall recorded male and female participation rates of 74.7 and 49.4 percent respectively. Thus the male and female participation rates for the Wellington area were slightly lower than the rates recorded for the Province.

OCCUPATION

Figure 4 presents the labour force by occupation for the Wellington area and Prince Edward Island according to the 1981 Census.

FIGURE 4

LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION



Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

The primary occupations accounted for 20.9 percent of the labour force in the Wellington area, while the Province recorded a slightly lower percent (15.6) of its labour force on primary occupations. Occupations in teaching and related; processing; machining, product fabricating, assembling and related; construction trades; transport equipment operating and other accounted for a larger percentage of the labour force in the Wellington area compared to the Province.

The leading male occupations in the Wellington area were primary (28.3%), and construction trades (20.9%); similarly the primary (22.5%) and construction trades (13.5%) occupations were the leading male occupations for the Province overall.

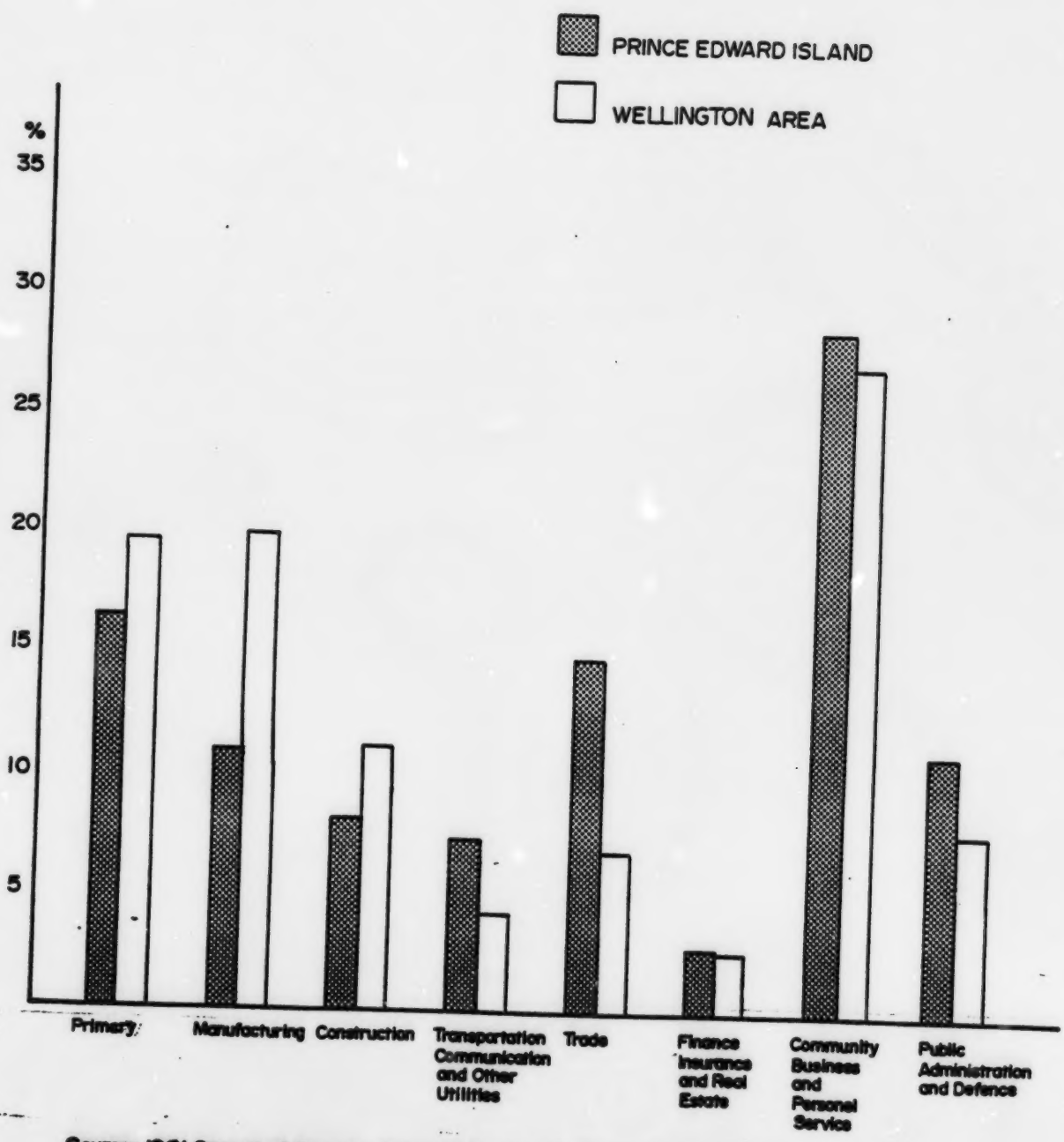
The leading female occupations in the Wellington area were: Processing (25.7%), service (16.8%) and clerical and related (15.8%). The three leading female occupations on Prince Edward Island were clerical and related (27%) service (21.2%) and occupations in medicine and health (10.2%).

INDUSTRY

Figure 5 illustrates the percentage breakdown of the labour force by industry for the Wellington area and Prince Edward Island.

FIGURE 5

LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY



Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

In 1981, the leading industries in the Wellington area were: community business and personal services (27.1%), manufacturing (19.9%) and primary (19.6%).

According to the 1981 Census data, the leading industries for the Province were: community business and personal services (28.6%), primary (16.4%) and trade (14.8%).

Thus, the Wellington area reported a higher percentage share of its labour force involved in the primary, manufacturing and construction industries than the Province.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 82.8 percent of the males and 97.1 percent of the females living in the Wellington area in 1981 were paid workers. The Province recorded 82.5 percent of the males and 94.8 percent of the females were paid workers in 1981. Thus the Wellington area recorded a higher percentage of male and female paid workers compared to the Province.

The Wellington area recorded 11.2 percent of its population in 1981 were self-employed compared to 11.7 percent for the Province.

1980 INCOME

Total Income

Total income includes income received from the following sources:

Wages and Salaries

Net income from non-farm self-employment

Net income from farm self-employment

Old age pensions

Family allowances

Unemployment insurance benefits

Other government payments

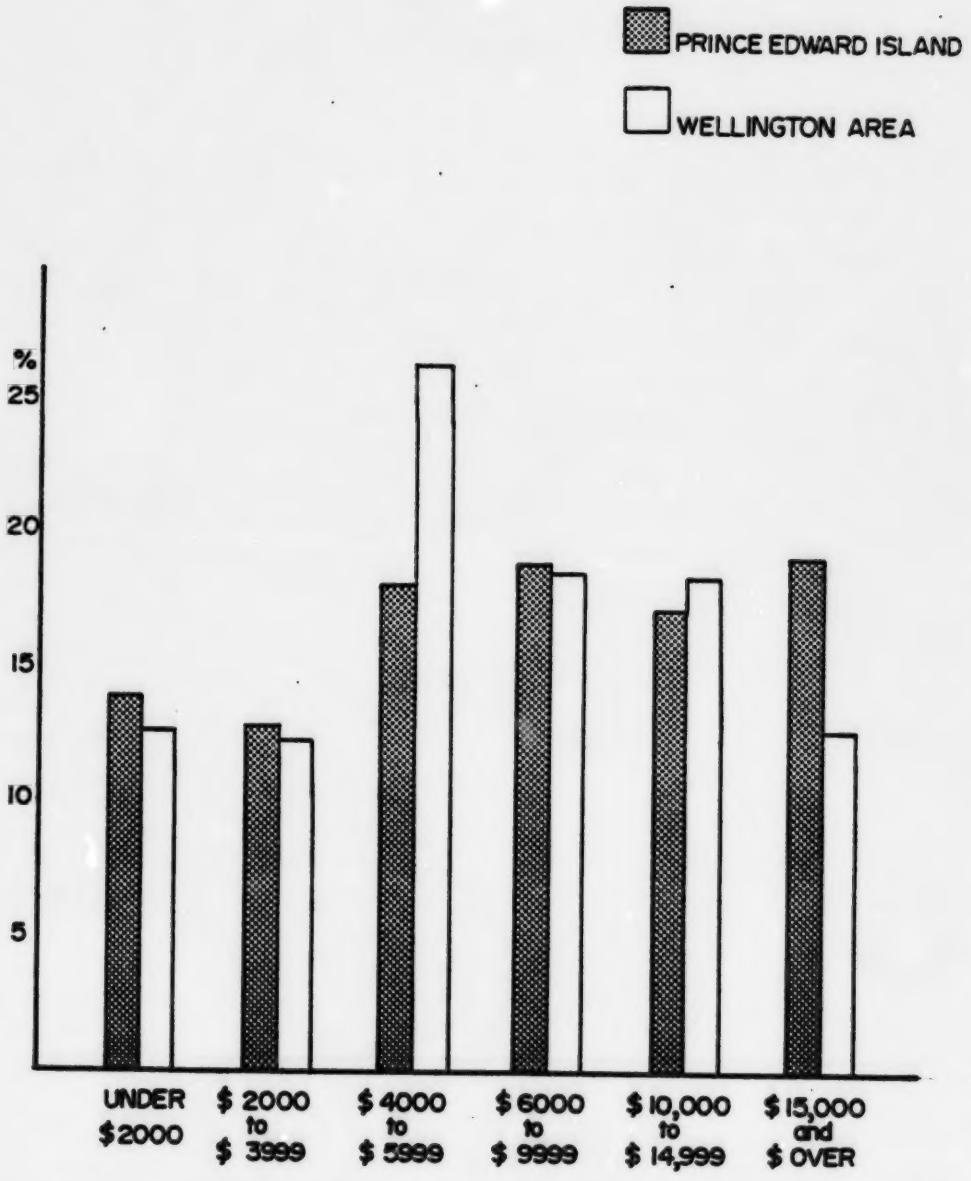
Investment income, and

Retirement pensions and other money income

In 1980, there were 1,175 males and 830 females residing in the Wellington area who reported income. Figure 6 presents the percentage share of the population in the Wellington area and in Prince Edward Island who received any income in 1980 by income group.

FIGURE 6

TOTAL INCOME



Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

Figure 6 illustrates a higher percentage of the population in the Wellington area makes $4,000-$5,999 (26.1%) compared to the Province (18.3%), also a larger percentage of the population in the Wellington area (18.0%) reported income between $10,000-$14,999 compared to the Province (17.1%), while the Province reported higher percentage in all other income groups compared to the Wellington area. In summary the Wellington area reported a larger percentage of its population earning under $6,000 (50.9%) compared to Prince Edward Island overall (45.0%), while the percentage of the population in Prince Edward Island (55%) earning $6,000 and over was higher than the percentage recorded in the Wellington area (49.1%).

When considering incomes by sex, the percentage of males in the Wellington area (8.9%) earning under $2,000 was below the 9.4 percent for Province. In Wellington the largest percentage of the males (25.1%) earned between $10,000-$14,999, similarly the largest percentage of the male population in the Province (20.2%) earned between $10,000-$14,999. Approximately 65 percent of the male population in the Wellington area reported income between $4,000-$15,000 compared to 53 percent for

the Province. Prince Edward Island recorded a higher percentage of males (28.6%) earned $15,000 or more compared to the Wellington area (18.3%).

In the Wellington area 13.4 percent of the female population earned under $1,000 in 1980; this is slightly higher than the 10.7 percent recorded for the Province. A large percentage of the female population in the Wellington area (38.4%) earned between $4,000-$5,999 in 1980; comparatively, 23.3 percent of the females in the Province earned between $4,000-$5,999. In 1980, only 4.9 percent of the females in the Wellington area earned over $15,000 while Prince Edward Island recorded 8 percent of the females earned over $15,000.

In summary figures for males and females indicate a larger percentage of the males in the Province earned less than $2,000 compared to the percentage of males in the Wellington area. A higher percentage of the males and females in the Province earned over $15,000 compared to the Wellington area.

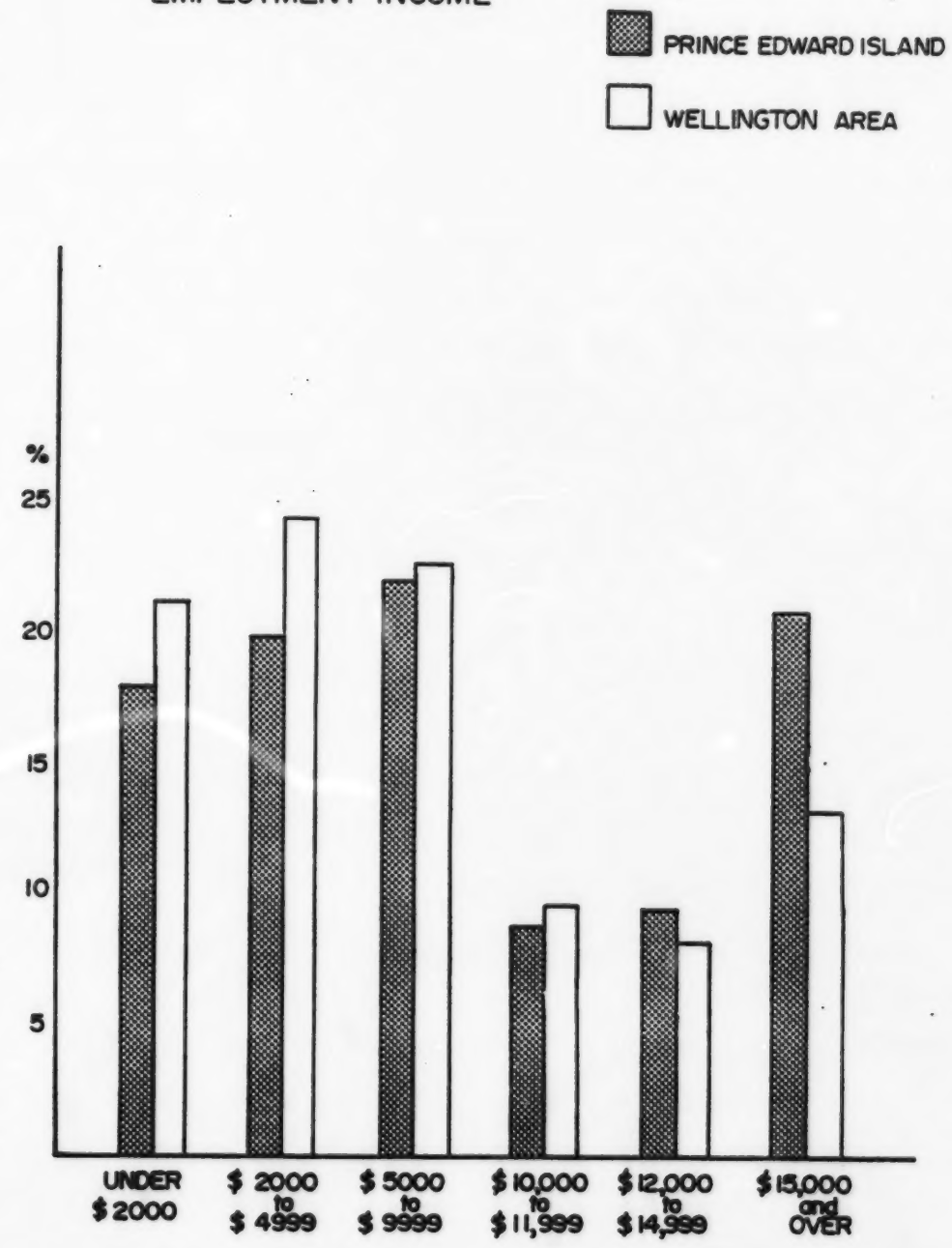
For the Wellington area, the males reported a higher percentage earning $15,000 more compared to the females; while the females reported a larger percentage earning under $2,000 compared to the males.

The average total income for males in the Wellington area was $9,851, while the province recorded a slightly higher average total income of $11,963. For females the average total income in the Wellington area was $5,543, however, the Province recorded $6,528. Thus the average total incomes for males and females in the Wellington area were below the averages recorded for the Province.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

In 1980, there were 970 males and 570 females in the Wellington area who reported income from employment. The average employment income for males was $9,164 while females recorded an average employment income of $4,975. Thus average employment income for males exceeded females. For the Province overall, the average employment income for males was $11,561 and $6,405 for females. Thus, the average employment income for both males and females were greater for the Province than for the Wellington area. Figure 7 presents the percentage share of the labour force by employment income groups for the Wellington area and for Prince Edward Island.

FIGURE 7
EMPLOYMENT INCOME



Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

Approximately 78 percent of the people in the Wellington area earned under $12,000 which is higher than the 69.3 percent recorded for the Province. Prince Edward Island had a higher percentage (30.7%) of the people earning $12,000 or more compared to the Wellington area (21.9%).

Employment income by sex showed 13.8 percent of the males and 33.7 percent of the females in the Wellington area had employment income of less than $2,000. Prince Edward Island recorded 12.6 percent of the males and 25.7 percent of the females earned less than $2,000. Thus a higher percentage of the males and females in the Wellington area earned less than $2,000 in 1980 compared to the Province.

The percentage of males in the Wellington area (16.4%) with earned income of $15,000 or more was 13.4 percentage points below the rate recorded for the Province (29.8%); while the percentage of females in the Wellington area with income of $15,000 or more (8.0%) was only 0.9 of a percentage point below the 8.9 percent recorded for the Province.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME

In 1980, there were 745 economic families or groups of two or more persons living in the same dwelling and related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption living in the Wellington area. Economic families also include persons living common-law.

Approximately 12.8 percent of all economic families in the Wellington area were considered to be low income families in 1980. The incidence of low income for economic families in the Province (14.5%) was higher than the Wellington area.

The incidence of low income among unattached individuals for the Wellington area was 54.8 percent; 8.3 percentage points above the 46.5 percent recorded for the Province.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this report presents detailed information on the Wellington area illustrating how some of the characteristics of this area differ from the Province, thus making it unique.

For example, the majority (61%) of residents in the Wellington area were bilingual and were of French origin (60%), while the Province reported a small percentage (8%) of residents were bilingual and the

majority of the Provinces population was of British origin (77%). The majority (75%) of residents in the Wellington area were Roman Catholic while the Province reported 47 percent of its residents were Roman Catholic.

There was a much younger population living in the Wellington area compared to the Province. This has implications for school enrolment and attendance. Also the participation rates for both males and females in the Wellington area were lower than the Provincial rates. Given the younger population, one might expect the participation rates to increase for the Wellington area in the future.

In summary, the social and economic characteristics of the Wellington area do point to unique characteristics for this area in comparison to the Province.

APPENDIX I

CENSUS DIVISION - refers to the general term applying to counties.

CENSUS SUBDIVISION refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reservations, Indian settlements, and unorganized territories

CLASS OF WORKER - refers to whether a person worked for someone else for wages, salaries, commission or payment or mainly worked for himself/herself with or without paid help, in the job reported.

ECONOMIC FAMILY - refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption. Persons living common law are also considered under this category.

EDUCATION - refers to the highest grade or year of elementary or secondary school or any further education completed.

EMPLOYED - refers to those persons who during the week prior to the Census, (1) did any work at all or (2) were absent from their jobs or businesses because of own temporary illness or disability, vacation, labour dispute at their place of work, or were absent for other reasons

EMPLOYMENT INCOME refers to the total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 1980 as wages and salaries, net income from nonfarm self-employment and/or net farm income.

ETHNIC ORIGIN refers to the ethnic or cultural group to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belonged on first coming to this continent.

HOME LANGUAGE - refers to the specific language spoken at home by the respondent at the time of the census. If more than one language was spoken, the language spoken most often by the respondent was to be reported.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME - refers to the percentage of households with income below the cut-offs based on the 1978 Family Expenditure Survey and updated by changes in the Consumer Price Index.

INDUSTRY - refers to the general nature of the business carried out in an establishment where the respondent worked.

LABOUR FORCE refers to that portion of the civilian, non-institutional population during the week prior to the census where employed or unemployed.

MOBILITY STATUS - refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier.

MOTHER TONGUE - refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by an individual.

NET MIGRATION - refers to the number of in-migrants minus the number of out-migrants relative to the five-year interval since the previous census.

NON-UNIVERSITY INSTITUTION - refers to an institution such as a nursing school, community college, CEGEP, institute of technology, private or trade school and/or private business college.

OCCUPATION - refers to the kind of work a respondent was doing during the reference week based on the 1980 Classification of Occupations.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING - refers to a dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently dwelling.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE - refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in either of the official languages of Canada.

PARTICIPATION RATE - refers to the percentage the total labour force forms of the total population.

PLACE OF BIRTH - refers to the specific province or territory of birth or for those people born outside Canada, the specific country of birth.

POPULATION DENSITY - refers to the number of persons per kilometer.

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME - refers to the total income of a private household and is the sum of the total incomes of the members of that household.

RELIGION - refers to specific religious groups or bodies, denominations, sects, cults, or religious communities.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE - refers to either full time of part time attendance at a school, college or university at any time between September 1980 and June 3, 1981. Attendance is considered to be full time if the person was taking 75 percent or more of the normal course load in the grade or year in which the person is registerd.

TOTAL INCOME - refers to the sum of amounts received during 1980 by an income recipient from such things as wages and salaries; net income from non-farm self-employment; net income from farm self-employment; old age pensions; family allowance; unemployment insurance benefits; other

TOTAL INCOME (continued) - government payments; investment income and retirement pensions and other money income.

UNEMPLOYED - refers to those persons who during the week prior to enumeration were (1) without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks and were available for work (2) had been on lay-off for 26 weeks or less and expected to return to their job or (3) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - refers to the percentage the unemployed forms of the total labour force.

APPENDIX II

ABRAM'S VILLAGE

POPULATION

The population of Abram's Village increased from 317 in 1976 to 351 in 1981, an increase of 10.7 percent. The land area was 1.29 square kilometers with a population density of 272.1. Between 1976 and 1981, Abram's Village had a net in-migration of 20 persons. Eighty people moved into the village with 75 percent of them being from outside the province. Only five people left Abram's Village to go outside the province.

LANGUAGE AND ETHNIC CHARACTERISTICS
MOTHER TONGUE, HOME LANGUAGE, OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

The majority (275) indicated French was their mother tongue, while 60 people indicated English was the first language they were taught. Of the 275 people identifying French as their mother tongue, 255 reported French was their home language as well. The number reporting English as their mother tongue increased from 25 in 1976 to 60 in 1981.

In terms of official language, 15 persons reported English only, 40 persons reported French only and 280 people were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGINS AND RELIGION

Of the 330 people identifying their ethnic roots, 98.5 percent were French. As well, 320 people were Roman Catholic.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 85 percent of the residents of

Abram's Village were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population,the majority or 69 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 through 12. Approximately 18 percent of the population of Abram's Village, in 1981 were attending school full time.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

The male participation rate was 68 percent as compared to 42.9 percent for females. The male unemployment rate was 11.8 percent and the female 11.1 percent. Of the 85 males in the labour force, 75 were employed and 10 unemployed, as well 5 of the 45 females were unemployed.

INDUSTRY

The majority, or 38 percent of the labour force, were involved in the manufacturing industry followed by construction (29 percent) and the primary industries (17 percent).

OCCUPATION

Construction trades accounted for 38 percent of the male labour force, with the primary occupations accounting for 31 percent. Of the 40 females in the labour force, 62.5 percent were in the processing occupations.

CLASS OF WORKER

One in eight males are self-employed in Abram's Village.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income was $9,115.00 while the female average was $2,432.

WELLINGTON

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Wellington increased by 4.7 percent to 376. Wellington, in 1981 had a land area of 0.67 square kilometers and a population density of 561.2. Wellington, between 1976 and 1981 had a net outmigration of 50. Of those 50 people, 60 percent left the province.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue of 180 people in Wellington but was the home language of 165. French was the mother tongue of 185 residents of Wellington but was the home language of 200. Approximately 70 percent of the population of Wellington was bilingual with 27 percent only able to speak English and 1.3 percent only able to speak French.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 315 people who identified their ethnic origin, 69.8 percent were French and 30.2 percent were British. The majority (83.6 percent) of the residents of Wellington were Roman Catholic.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 93 percent of the residents of Wellington were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Approximately 15 percent of the population of Wellington, were attending school full time in 1981. Of the population of Wellington, 64.8 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 14.8 percent and 1.9 percent of the adult population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITIES

There were 70 males (out of a labour force of 75 males) employed in 1981. The male participation rate was 65.2 percent and the unemployment rate was 13.3 percent.

Of the 65 females in the labour force, 60 were employed. The participation rate for females was 41.9 percent and the unemployment rate was 15.4 percent.

INDUSTRY

The major industry in Wellington was the community, business and personal service which accounted for 24.1 percent of all industries. Manufacturing and construction followed with 20.7 percent of the labour force.

OCCUPATIONS

The major occupations for females were teaching and related (23.1 percent) and clerical and related (23.1 percent).

The construction occupations accounted for 37.5 percent of the male labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

No one residing in Wellington was self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income for Wellington in 1980 was $9,897. The average for females was $7,313.